FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About

Their Old Campaigns.

KILPATRICK'S RAID. Gen. Minty Takes Exceptions to a So-called His-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A few days since I saw for the first time a copy of the little book entitled "Kilpatrick and Our Cavalry," written by James Moore, M. D., Surgeon, 9th Ps. Cav., and naturally turned to the "Raid around Atlanta," the one great incident of his career, with which I, as one of the principal actors therein, am thoroughly familiar, and was very much disappointed to find that the affthor of this work, which purports to be history, either knew absolutely nothing of that of which he was writing, or knowingly and intentionally

falsified this so-called history. Kilpatrick was one of the most gallant and dashing cavalry officers in the grand army of the Republic during the war of the rebellion, and any honest man, writing a history of his exploits, has a fruitful field to work from, without departing from truth or wandering into the

realms of fiction. As an instance of the mendacity of the author, I repeat his account of the great saber charge made during the raid :

"He determined to cut his way out. He massed his men in six columns. Col. Minty's Brigade, First Division, had the right; Col. Murray's Brigade, Second Division, had the left of the first line of columns; Cols. Long's and Jones's Brigades held the rear, while our eight pieces of artillery were rapidly firing on the

"The charge was sounded and our men rode ever the rebel barriendes, sabering the men in the rear, capturing four pieces of artillery and three battle-flags and a large number of prison-The absolute facts were given in detail in

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of July 10, 1890. I briefly recapitulate a part of the account; Kilpatrick's Division was the Third, and before starting on the expedition he turned over the command of it to Col. Murray, his senior brigade commander. I commanded two brigades and the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, from the Second Division. The First Division was commanded by Gen. Ed. McCook, and took no part in the expedition, the mendacious historian to the contrary notwithstand-

When Kilpstrick learned that we were surrounded, he sent for me as one of his division commanders. When I reported to him he addressed me as follows: "Col. Minty, we are surrounded. You know what is in our front; Jackson with 5,000 cavalry is in rear of our left, and Pat Cleburne with 10,000 infantry is closing on our right; our only salvation is to cut our way out. We will form here, facing to our present rear; you will form line on the right of the road, Col. Murray will form on the left; you will change simultaneously."

I said: "General, I would not charge over this ground in line. If we ever strike the enemy, it will be a thin, wavering blow that will amount to nothing."

He asked: "How, then, would you charge?" I replied, "In column, sir, Our momentum would be like that of a railroad train; when we strike, something has to break." He paused for a moment and then said,

"Form in any way you please." I formed my own brigade in three columns of fours, at regimental distance; the 7th Pa. on the right, the 4th Mich. in the center and the 4th Regulars on the left. I ordered Col. Long to form his brigade, consisting of the 1st, 3d and 4th Ohio, in rear of my center, in close column, with regimental front and to "sweep up whatever I broke through,"

My battery and ambulances were placed on the McDonough road, in rear of the 4th U.S.

When my command was formed, I rode over to Kilpstrick to report to him; at the same moment Col. Murray came forward from his nide of the road and said : "General, my men cannot charge over this ground." "Why not, sir?" asked Kilpatrick. "They cannot do it, General," repeated Col. Murray. Turning to me, Gen. Kilpatrick said, "Col.

Minty, are you ready?" " All ready, sur."

"Then charge when you like," said the Gen-I rode to the head of my center column and ordered, "Draw sabers! " followed by "Forward, trot; regulate by the center column,march!"

"As my columns got in motion, the "gallop" and "charge" were ordered by me, and the to the right rear, as I understood him, or in charge was made by the First or Saber Bri- front of the Fourteenth Corps, and charge the

Col. Long broke into columns of fours and followed the First Brigade, and the Third Diwision also breaking into column followed my right in the charge. I said to the General Dr. Moore says :-

"After charging over the enemy, the General | before, and that I expected when I returned to reformed his brigades and divisions, and fell find himself and half the brigade killed. He slowly back toward McDonough's, severely remarked, "I hope not." repulsing such attacks as were made upon his

way through the surrounding force, Gen. Kil- General's remark, and wondered as to the re-McDonough, leaving orders for me to cover his the front it was after dark. I distributed the Capt. Dickson, of the 7th Pa., to at once turn | learned that Gen. Harker was killed I went over the prisoners to the Third Division, and I porary Aid on my staff, to Col. Long with them, the first body on the left was the dead McDonough road, and hold the enemy in check | E. Moses, of Co. B, 125th Ohio. He was wounded as long as possible. When too hard pressed to through the thigh. On the right, opposite the moment Capt. McIntyre, commanding 4th U. same company, mortally wounded, having five E., reported that his regiment was out of am- rebel bullets through his body, and all on his

I dismounted the 7th Pa. and 4th Mich., and placed them in position on rising ground, with on each Memorial Day Post 150 strew his grave, an open space in front of them, the 7th Pa. and those of all other soldiers in our cemetery, and one section of the battery on the right and | with flowers. the 4th Mich, on the left of the road, and in-

reported that Cleburne's infantry was endeav- and soon died. ering to turn both of his flanks. I ordered him | Comrades, this was one of the terrible battles to fall back, and as he passed the First Brigade of the late war, and one in which many a good I instructed him to move his men on the soldier gave up his life. The men and officers deuble-quick, to mount and follow the Third engaged in it did their duty nobly; but the

swamp in front of him. wigorous assault on the position held by the 4th army marched into Mariotta without much Mich, and 7th Pa., but were repulsed with trouble. heavy loss. The section of artillery was doing | Right here, I wonder if any of the old commost effective work with canister, when one rades who marched into Marietta remember

somely repulsed. Second Brigade being well out of the way, we that as soon as we were in the town we mail fell back to our horses and followed the col- boys went for the postoffice to take possession mmn. I found Col. Eggleston with his brigade of it. We found letters-sweet missives from and Lieut. Robinson with his two guns in posi- the misses to their Johnny boys - and the morntion on the high ground beyond the awamp. | ing papers telling all about the battle. Immediately after the charge the rain came Comrades, write on; come often to the Campdown in torrents, and it continued to pour fire, and if we do disagree a little in our de-

ing more of him during the expedition.

hole for us and we followed him out." Col. Long was a gallant and distinguished Ohio, Kinsman, O. officer of the Regular Army, and is now a

Brigadier-General on the Retired List, living in the city of New York. Col. Murray is Gen. Eli Murray, late Governor

of Utah, now an bonored citizen of San Diego, Cal, and his many friends hope to see him sent | what became of the Monitor and the Merrito Congress from that district. He was one of | mac.-HARRY E. Downing, Otto, Knu. the most guliant soldiers of the war, and it Answer .- The Monitor was lost in a storm off was my pleasing duty on more than one occa- Cape Hatterss, Dec. 30, 1862. The Merriman sion, while he served in my brigade, to make | was blown up by the rebels in the James River,

For the correctness of what I have here lay there some years, until finally removed to stated, I refer to Gen. Eli Long, New York; prevent their being an obstruction to naviga-Gen. Eli Murray, San Diero, Cal.; Col. Ben tion.-Editor National Tribune.] Eggleston, Cincinnati, O.; Maj. Frank Mix, New Britain, Conn.; Capt. Robinson, Chicago Board | Read " Better than a Pension " on page 5.

that brilliant charge. After my account of the Kilpatrick raid appeared in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, I received ion, thanking me for the truthful history I had given them. One man who had been a and he was astonished to find how closely my

I asked him to allow me to send his letter to no reply, I suppose my letter or his has been lost in the mails, -R. H. G. MINTY, B'v't Maj .-Gen. U. S. Vols., Ogden, Utah,

KENESAW MOUNTAIN. Another Account of the Charge by an Ohio Com-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am a constant reader of your highly valued paper. In fact, I have read it so many years that I have cut off limbs and peaches all around us.

come to think of it as one of the family, and cannot let it go. And the "Fighting Thom Over" column I read with such interest, for it is written for the most part by those who faced grim death in all its agonies. The soldierhating papers would perhaps term it "music to the ear," Well, it may have been to those who were far in the rear, or a thousand miles breasts to the leaden hall it was anything but Comrades, I am looking ahead to Kenesaw

many short sketches of that battle, and of the part taken by different comrades down to that of Capt. R. C. Rice, of the 125th Ohio, and later | it would not be a success. of F. L. Neighbor, of the 52d Ohio. The latter, by the way, is disposed to be very lenient with all the boys who have written on this memorable battle, each from his own standpoint. Is it any wonder at this late day that the boys in writing their war reminiscences clothe them each in a different garb, although writing about the same battle, engaged the same day, and perchance on the same part of the field, and almost side by side? Comrades, you must remember that as you charged that day those rebel breastworks, your nerves, if you had any, were strained to the highest pitch, and your imagintions— now come on, Mr. Soldier-hater, for I have writhead-logs in front, as has been said, with sharpened brush, stakes and posts, all pointretard his onward progress; and still stronger | kind of a reception. fortified in rear by thousands of rebel soldiers, with guns in hand, shooting through under that "head-log" at you; and still more strongly fortified with numerous large cannon, dealing were real obstacles, not imaginary), is it any things perhaps, but nevertheless true.

Capt. Rice gave the 125th Ohio a good showing in his letter of a few weeks ago about the on this matter around the campfire, and I am "cruse of oil" and spread it upon the turbid waters. He (Comrade N.) does not say that Capt. Rice has lied or that he has injured any the 125th did it all," and therefore writes erro-

Well, Comrade N., use the oil of peace plentifully, and if Capt. Rice has committed an error, alive yet. I think he stands ready to be corrected; and no doubt, at some future campfire, he may make amends for any wrong he may have done, and thus still the ruffled waters to a calm.

On the morning of the 27th of June, 1864, I front with outgoing mail-for I was the Postmaster of the Third Brigade, Second Division, belonged. At that time I had to ride back to H, 95th Pa., Reading, Pa. Ackworth or Allatoons, some 20 miles or more, our nearest railroad point, with outgoing mail, and get the mail for the troops at the front. The General seemed a little depressed in spirits, and I had to wait a little for him to finish up and seal his last letter home (and it proved to be his last). He said to me as I was | and F. reminds me that I was one of the trainstarting that he was ordered to take his brigade rebel breastworks. So Comrade Neighbor is probably right about his brigade, of the Fourteenth Corps, joining Harker's Brigade on the that I was sorry, for I knew there had been trouble on that part of the line just a day or so

I could distinctly hear the cannonading and The facts are, that as soon as we had cut our battle was on. . I frequently thought of the musketry during the charge, and knew the patrick, with the Third Division, marched for sult of the battle. When I returned or reached retreat. I instructed my Provost-Marshal, mail to the regiments, and having already immediately to the field hospital. On enterment Lieut. Simpson, of the 4th Mich., a tem- ing the first tent, for there was a long row of orders to dismount his brigade, form across the | General, and the second was my own Captain, fall back through the first brigade. At this Captain, was Lieut. Thos. M. Burnham, of the munition, and I directed him to follow Gen. right side, from the shoulder to the foot. I never saw him again, for he died in a short time and his body was sent home to Ohio, and

In passing through this long line of hospital structed them to construct rail breastworks as | tents I saw a number of my own company and quickly as possible. The horses of both bri- regiment, and also from the brigade, whom I gades were strung out on the road in our rear. knew. The dead were brought off the field Col. Long was brought to the rear, wounded, under cover of darkness. I saw several and the command of his brigade devolved on wounded soldiers, who were unconscious but Col. Eggleston, of the 1st Ohio, who soon after | still breathing. They were fast turning black,

Division, to take position with Lieut. Robin- rebei stronghold was too much for flesh and son's guns on the high ground beyond the blood to capture by storm, and a little strategy The enemy followed him closely and made a federacy flying to the rear, and Sherman's resorted to afterward sent the Southern Con-

of the guns burst, and a few moments later a seeing a broad board posted up on the corner shell wedged in the other gun, rendering it for | of the square in the town, with the picture of a the time useless. I therefore directed Mr. Yankee soldier sketched on it, and also a rebel Bennett to take it to the rear and join the soldier at a charge bayonet, with the point of battery. A second and a third assault was the bayonet entering the seat of the Yank's made on the position held by the two regiments of the First Brigade, and both were hand- it: "Gen. Sherman fleeing to the rear!" We laughed some over this; but, boys, the "flea" After the repulse of the third assault the was on the other fellow's leg. I also remember

without cessation until about 4 o'clock in the scription of what we saw and did, let us give each man, officer, brigade and division full Cleburne followed us through the swamp, credit, and remember that there were others but a few shells checked him, and we saw noth- beside ourselves engaged in the same battle, and that there is a "God of battles" over us When the command returned to its position | who rules our destinies, and that sooner or in front of Atlanta, the officers and men of later He will call us all home, where we shall Kilpatrick's Division, said "Col. Minty cut a meet our old comrades who parted from us on many a battlefield, -1.YMAN ROOT, Co. B, 125th

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5.

The Monitor and Merrimac. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please tell me special honorable mention of him for gallant May 18, 1865, to prevent her from falling into conduct in the field.

May 18, 1865, to prevent her from falling into the bands of the Union forces. The remains

The Army of the Potomac Fighting by Detail. issue of your paper, "Volunteer," in writing of was taken to a large building near Libby, letters from many of the men of the old divis- the battle of June 27, 1862, says if one of a where we stayed all night, and the next day number of officers he mentions had been in business man in Chicago, said he had kept a diary during the entire period of his service, and he was astroniched to the claim that much, I firmly believe had our forces been properly handled on that day the other Crows building. command on that day, the rebellion would forces been properly handled on that day, the other Crews building, I being on the Pember-rebellion would have got a big black eye, if ton side. On Oct. 4, our first Sunday in Richstatements agreed with his account written at | nothing worse. About noon on June 27, 1862, | mend, a Chaplain from Libby preached to us Newton's Brigade, of Franklin's Division, consisting of 95th Pa., 18th, 31st and 32d N. Y., in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, but as I have had camp on the south side of the Chickahominy, got orders to reinforce Porter's Division, on the north side of the Chickahominy. We went double-quick for several miles, until a short distance from Gaines's Mill, and went into position on Porter's right flank, as the Johnnies seemed to be trying to turn it. Before forming line of battle, went through a large peach orchard loaded with peaches, and the boys helped themselves on the fly, but they were as hard as bricks, and a storm of bullets

We swung into line of battle under a heavy fire, and the 18th N. Y. and 95th Pa. were or dered to charge the woods. We started and got near the edge of the woods, when we got such a terrific fire it staggered us for a moment. We were ordered to lie down, and a battery on our right flank fired several rounds of canister into the woods; then we rose up, and giving them away from the field of carnage; but to the a volley charged into the woods, until we came men who stood at the front and bared their | to a swamp that was filled with green briars and underbrush. Now, any of the old vets who have wrestled with the greenbriar in its native lair—especially under a storm of bullets—well knew the amount of grit and cuss words it Mountain, the 27th of June, 1864. I have read took to get through them. To those who have

After crossing the swamp we drove the Johnnies some distance, until we found they were trying to turn our left flank. There was a large space between our left and Porter's right flank where the Johnnies got through, and we had to fall back to prevent them from getting in our rear. In recrossing the swamp we became somewhat scattered, as it was impassable in some places. We found the Lieutenant-Colonel and part of the regiment, and waited there for orders and our stragglers to join us.

Our Colonel and Major were killed, and my diary says 25 of our company killed, wounded and missing. Of course many were only slightly wounded, as the Johnnies fired all ten a word that perhaps I should not-for kind of missiles; bird and buckshot, as well those formidable breastworks, with their huge as bullets. Hardly a man in our company but who had one or more marks of shot or bullet, The 31st and 32d N. Y. went into the woods ing toward the Union soldier, which were to after we came out, only to meet with the same noticed several empty sugar-hogsheads taken

While waiting for orders we could see the battle on our left, where the Pennsylvania Reserves and Sykes's Brigade seemed to have a tough time of it, to judge by the heavy firing. destruction and death to all who came in their | They were on the defensive, and the Johnnies way. I say in the face of all this (for these | could not force them back. There was a rebel battery that annoyed them, and Rush's Lancers wonder our nerves begin to rise when we talk | were ordered to charge. They went at it with or write about our old by-gones? I verily leveled lances on a sweeping gallop. They got believe some of these high-strung nerves have never yet gotten down steady and normal, or if emptied a number of saddles, but they went on they have they are so sensitive that whenever and disappeared in the smoke of the rebel guns. we do talk about the war they bob up and con- | We had often made fun of them, and called front us, and we are led to say some unwise | them "turkey chasers," but we took it all back

The battery soon opened fire again, so I judge the charge failed. A few minutes after we part taken in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. | saw a body of cavalry, with drawn sabers, start Why shouldn't he? He is about the first man for the same battery. They moved as if on from the regiment who has ventured his say parade, until within short range of it, when with flashing sabers and a furious rush that disposed, with Comrade Neighbor, to bring my | seemed to carry all before it, they went over the rebel guns. The battery tried to check them, and many a brave fellow went down before their fire, but the rest swept on and the other comrade, but that he writes "as though | rebel guns were silent for some time. I heard that they were the 5th U. S. Cav., but am not certain, and would like to hear from some of experience. the boys who made those charges, if any are

The question has often occurred to me, why were we sent within those woods in small detachments to be cut to pieces? Had we acted on the defensive we could have held the Johnnies in check. Then, again, except some artilwent to Gen. C. G. Harker's tent, as was my lery firing, the rest of the army did not fire a custom, for his mail matter before leaving the gun, except Porter's Division and Newton's Brigade. As we left the field the Irish Brigade took our place and held the Johnnies in check Fourth Corps, of which brigade the General until ordered across to the south side of the was in command, and to which the 125th Ohio | Chickshomny about midnight .- J. SHAW, Co.

> Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5. The Sugar and Salt Raid.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Reading in your paper of Jan. 1, 1891, a letter from C. T.

of Trade Battery, Milwaukee, Wis.; or any of the officers or soldiers who were engaged in BATTLE OF GAINES'S MILL load of Chickamanga prisoners that arrived in Richmond Sept. 30, 1863, after traveling 10 days, part of the time on foot and the balance EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In a recent on train. Arriving in Richmond about dark, brick building, called the Pemberton building, in the afternoon-text, Luke xii: 32: "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good will and pleasure to give you the kingdom."

After being there a while the prisoners got it into their heads that they must know what was in the cellar; but the next question was writer agrees with him; but when he says how to get there. But when the Yanks took a notion to do anything they did it, if they had to run a big risk in doing so. After con- And when he says that two brigades of Ord's siderable work, we made an opening in the floor and got into the cellar, where was found a large quantity of salt in 100-pound sacks; make the marines believe it, but an old soland, as our "hotel-keeper" did not have our dier never. He further states that all were rations salted, this discovery enabled us to salt ordered to halt by some fool when within 10 to suit our own tastes. Now, after our dis- rods of the fort, but the writer thinks the rebels covery, the prisoners in the Crews building | compelled them to halt, as it was a little too were not idle, by any means; for, having got hot for them. When he says that there was into their part of the cellar, they found a big not another man of any command in the ditch supply of brown sugar, but no white sugar. around the fort, except the 12th W. Va. and After cutting a hole in the door between the 23d Ill., he makes a false statement, for the two buildings large enough to pass a large spoon | writer was there, with the rest of the First through, trading opened up lively, a spoonful Brigade, First Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, of salt for the same amount of sugar. But commanded by Gen. Fairchild. after a few days we had the Crews building was no sale for our salt, and the sugar we must ure of Fort Gregg incorrect, and would ask the have, and if our salt would not bring it we | Major if he remembers the 100 picked men must get it in some other way, which was from the 11th Me. who acted as sharpshooters not, I will only say as a Sunday-school picnic a hole in the brick wall between the two charge was made. The writer was one of the and, as our prison rations had been so small (a to the composition of the Third Brigade of small piece of corn bread and two ounces of Foster's Division, Twenty-fourth Corps. It was meat once a day), it did not take a very big composed of the 100th N. Y., 24th Mass., 10th hole to let us slide through.

The first man had just got through and of the building called out, "Eleven o'clock, and all is well." But he did not know the Yanks were going for their sugar in the cellar at the same time. By daylight the prisoners had a good supply of sugar laid in, enough to last them for some time, if we did have our rations cut off for one day. But, as the prisonat their expense, but did not find it out until the next morning, when, bright and early, wagons were engaged hauling away both sugar and salt out of reach of the Yanks. We before by the Yankees .- J. R. Boyce, Co. K, 33d Ohio, Cambridge, O.

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5. Those Batteries on Little Kenesaw.

John Clark, of Barnett's Battery, gives an ac- | the workings of. count of his battery at Kenesaw Mountain and Jonesboro in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Jan. Barnett's was about the enly battery in Sher-

At Jonesboro we were with our division-the Second of the Fifteenth Corps-and as usual did our share of the work, firing shell and case- around so they could see where they were He was injured by his services so that he canshot during the whole battle. The batteries in Sherman's army were all good-none better were ever known; but, comrade, don't take all the credit; pass it around,-P. D. Swick, De Gress's Battery, 1218 Buchanan street, Des near being bayoneted by the rebel, but a mem-Moines, Iowa.

Read "Retter than a Pension" on page 5. The Maiden's Choice.

[Puck.] Young Mr. Spatts-Which is your favorite flower, Miss Cheiri? Miss Cheirantha Cheiri (demurely)-The there for certain. orange blossom, Mr. Spatts.

Read "Retter than a Pension" on page 5.

SOLANUM GRANDIFLORA. This new pot and garden plant is truly one of the most magnificent of levely snow white flowers, which keep perfect a month before fading and appear at all times of the year. These great panicles of bloom are often a foot across and are borne by the hundred hoth summer and winter. As a perpetual shoomer of faminating beauty and loveliness this plant surpasses everything—even the famous Manetta Vine. It is as easily grown as a Geranium, either in pots or the garden, and requires exactly the same treatment. It can be trained up as a climber or grown in bush form, and in either way its great clusters of glorious flewers will surprise and delight all who see it. Price of strong plants, resdy to bloom at once, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1 by mail postpaid.

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THE GREAT SPIDER LLV. An elegant large built of the Amaryllis family which commences to bloom on the grant large built of the Amaryllis family which commences to be continued to the oasiest culture to the comme

THE GREAT SPIDER LILY. An elegant large built of the Amarylis family which commences to pure white blossoms of exquisite fragrance and unsurpassed beauty. It is one of the oddest, sweetest, and loveliest flowers grown. Large builts which will soon bloom, 25 cents cach, postpaid.

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PICKET SHOTS

(Oct. 1) was moved into a large four-story From Alert Comrades All Along the

At Fort Gregg.

Wm. Tailby, Co. D, 89th N. Y., Townsendville, N. Y., having seen the statement by Comrade Leach, of the 12th W. Va., in which he says that Dandy's Brigade, Foster's Division, Gibbon's Corps, did not take Fort Gregg, the that the fort was taken by the 12th W. Va., and the 23d Ill., he makes a misstatement, command, as stated by Gen. Grant, could not be used around a small fort, he might

N. Hooper, Co. G, 11th Me., Machias, Me., pretty well supplied with salt, so that there thinks the account of Maj. Stowitz of the captdone on the night of Oct. 22, 1863, by digging to silence the big gun at the fort before the cellars large enough for a man to crawl through; sharpshooters. The Major is also mistaken as Conn., and 11th Me., not the 8th Me., as stated by the Major. This brigade led the charge on reached the sugar as the guard on the outside Fort Gregg, and was supported by two brigades from Ord's command.

The G.A.R. Must Die. G. L. Camp, Adjutant, Garfield Post, 25, Athens, Tenn., in regard to the communication of a comrade of Dodge County, Wis., in which he suggests admitting sons of honorers had kept up such a racket all night, the ably-discharged soldiers to the Grand Army, guards knew the Yanks were doing something | says that he does not see how they can be considered in any other way than as sons of veterans. It has been truly said that there is no other organization in the world like the G.A.R. Other organizations keep adding to their numbers as young men grow up to fill the places of out of the cellar, that were emptied the night | the old ones who die out; but when the last old soldier is dead the Grand Army ceases. The writer thinks there are but few soldiers in the Northern States who do not belong to Posts, but it is not the case in East Tennessee, for there are many who are not yet members. There is a considerable number who cannot read or write, and it is very little satisfaction for them EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Comrade | to belong to anything they cannot understand

Good for the Vermonters. R. R. George, Co. D, 5th Vt., Adrian, Mich., 8, from which one would be led to infer that having seen an article which said that the Sixth Corps was not the first to break the rebel man's army. He says Barnett's and Gardner's lines near Petersburg, April 2, 1865, says on the were the only Union batteries engaged on night of April 1, which was as dark as pitch, Little Kenesaw. Now I don't pretend to have the order came to fall in and march over the seen all the fighting around Atlanta, but I breastworks toward the picket-line. After know that our battery (Battery H, 1st Ill.) reaching the picket they formed in line of and the 1st Iowa battery were on Little Kene-saw, the latter being a little to our left, and that we had not only one artillery duel but that we had not only one artillery duel but for 11 days in succession-from June 21 to 30- form for the first dance, the music to be furwe had them every day. We dismounted sev- nished by the participants. They were ordered eral of the enemy's guns on Kenesaw Mountain, to pay no attention to the rubel picket, and not and the 1st Iowa had a peculiar faculty of a gun was fired until they got to the abatis. plugging their little shells into the rifle-pits The rebel picket did not see them until they got in the valley, as the Johnnies can testify from | within 20 feet, it being so dark. While getting through the abatis the rebel main line opened on them with telling effect, and the solid flame from their breastworks lit up the country going. They charged and took the works, and the writer does not think there was any regiment ahead of his in that charge. The writer was slightly wounded in the breast and came the sound of that gun-blow until this day. | these long delays are necessary. He thinks it The fight did not last long at such close quarhands, while others ran like race-horses. The way they are likely to get some consideration brigade moved on until they reached the South Side Railroad, where they tore up the track. It was a glorious victory, and the Vermonters got

Comments and Corrections. D. W. Light, Co. M, 5th Ohio Cav., Chanute, Kan., thinks Comrade Hebart has forgotten about Herbert's old fighting Fourth Division, (Fourth Division, Fourteenth Corps) at Chickas they did not go to Bolivar until August or amauga. I was a member of Co. F, 68th Ind., tioned, but cannot figure out where the Third Ohio, 101st, 75th, 68th Ind., and 19th Ind. Brigade of the Fourth Division came in. He battery, and commanded by Col. E. A. King, is right, however, about whipping Price at the | who was killed on Sunday evening, Sept. 20. Hatchie, but is a little off about the command- Please give number engaged, number killed, charged down to the river, when Ord super- -H. NICOLAI, Indianapolis, Ind. seded him. The first and second battalion of the regiment was with Herbert's Division started for Vicksburg the first time, and he vision werefails to remember but two brigades being in First Brigade, Col. John T. Wilder: the division, one commanded by Veatch and the other by Lauman, and if the comrade was in the Third Brigade the writer would like to know who the other brigade commander was, A. Randolph, Co. A, 16th Pa. Cav., Apollo, Pa., thinks it about time to give the old soldiers a rest about the batteries that fought in the Peach Orchard at Gettysburg, as he thinks that history and the monuments erected ought

to settle the question to the satisfaction of all I. I. Shephardson, Co. C, 1st Mass. H. A., Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Corps, Brockton, Mass., says it may be new to some of our readers that his regiment was not in the Second Corps. He would like to correct a phrase in his communication, which should read, "Although my regiment was in the Second Corps."

William Duncan, Captain, Co. D, 13th U. S. C. T., Carbondale, Kan., says that Capt. Ben-singer, 13th U. S. C. T., is mistaken regarding the colored troops at Nashville, as there were two brigades, one commanded by Col. Charles R. Thompson, composed of the 12th and 13th U. S. C. T., and the other of the 14th, 17th and 100th U. S. C. T., under Gen. Morgan. The writer does not know about the fighting of the other regiments, but the 13th did as good fighting and stood up to the rack as well as any troops he saw during the war.

generally make a mess of it. Comrades should | close of its first enlistment it veteranized for be careful to state only facts. In this connec- | the war, and the veterans and recruits were tion he calls attention to Shorman's Memoirs. | finally mustered out Aug. 3, 1865. Its Colonel Book 2, page 150, where he attributed the was Harrison S. Fairchild, who retained comunder Gen. Corse at Allatoona on Oct. 5, 1864. | General. It lost Lieut.-Col. F. L. England in The writer is sure the General is mistaken, a battle near Fredericksburg June 18, 1864; and asks that comrades of the "Lightning Maj. F. W. Tremaine in the same place April Brigade," especially members of the 4th U. S. 2, 1865; Capts. Judd and Van Ingen and Lieuts. Cav., tell who really did it, and when it was | Van Ingen and Burt were also killed; the first done. For evidence contrary to the General's at Antietam and the second at Fairs Oaks. statement, he refers to the history of the 72d | The regiment belonged to Gen. Rodman's Di-Ind., page 406. A. J. Norman, Logan, Iowa, says the Pension

Office will tell you that you do not need an attorney; that you will be assisted with your claim by the Bureau, and not hindered. The writer knows of an instance where a comrade applied for an increase some time ago, and recaived notice that the application had been received and filed. Not hearing from it, again a reply came, stating that no claim was pendprohibiting the publishing of the postoffice ad- paper. -F. H. PETTS, WARSAW, Mo. dresses of claimants, for fear attorneys will write to them. If soldiers have been imposed upon by pension attorneys it is the fault of the Pension Eureau for permitting unscrupulous and incompetent attorneys to practice before it. The soldiers are competent to say whether they want attorneys to look after their interests. W. C. Morrill, First Lientenant, 37th Ill., say, "He never served in the volunteer army. Austin, Tex., writes a stinging letter in regard | Didn't be? Whatever you mean, you must give to the treatment he received in the Texas an impression that he wasn't with the army Legislature on account of his being a Union during the rebellion. But he was Ordnance soldier and a pensioner. He was a candidate | Officer of the Burnside expedition in 1861, '62, for an office in that body, and was otherwise | and went with Burnside to the Army of the very acceptable to the members, but Repre- Potomac early in 1862-July or August. (See sentative A. J. Baker, of Tom Green County, his report on Roanoke Island, '62, page 81, Vol. denounced him because he was a member of the 9, Series 1; also report on Fort Macon, '62, G.A.R. and in receipt of a pension from the United States Government. This speech was of the Rebellion.)—WILL L. WELCH, Boston, greeted with great applause and was the only | Mass. one that was so applauded. Comrade Morrill



WHAT YOUR GREAT GRANDMOTHER DID.

She hetcheled the flax and carded | healthful and vigorous, and enables the wool, and wove the linen, and the woman of middle age to retain spun the tow, and made the clothes the freshness of girlhood upon brow for her husband and ten children. and cheek, the light of youth in She made butter and cheese, she her eyes, and its elasticity in her dipped tallow candles, to light the step. house at night, and she cooked all Go to your drug store, pay a the food for her household by an dollar, get a bottle and try it—try open fireplace and a brick oven. a second, a third if necessary. Be-Yes; and when she was forty years fore the third one's been taken of age, she was already an old lady you'll know that there's a remedy to whose best days were over. Her help you. Then you'll keep on and shoulders were bent and her joints a cure'll come. enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results

Her great grand-daughter, with —you'll find a guarantee printed on all the modern conveniences for the bottle-wrapper that'll get your comfort, refinement and luxury, money back for you. may be as charming and attractive How many women are there at forty-five as at twenty. Espe- who'd rather have the money than cially is this true if she preserves health? And "Favorite Prescripher health and beauty by the use of tion" produces health. Wonder Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is that there's a woman willing to which wards off all female ailments suffer when there's a guaranteed and irregularities, cures them if they remedy to be had in the nearest already exist, keeps the life current drug store.

in Texas for 25 years. He served four years and 10 months in the Union army, and this is remembered against him in spite of his long residence in the State, and his marriage to the daughter of an ex-Confederate officer there. not fill any other occupation than that of the office for which he was a candidate.

C. L. Mooney, Co. D. 65th Ill., Ada, Kan., says that during his service in Tennessee and Georgia he contracted three diseases, and has ber of his company brought his gun-barrel down | been trying for seven years to get a pension, on the rebel's head, and the writer can hear but has not got it yet, and does not see why better for the old soldiers to leave the old poters, for some of the rebels threw up their litical parties and join new ones, for by this from Congress.

GEN. REYNOLDS'S DIVISION,

A Statement of Its Losses at Chickamauga. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you please publish the losses of Gen. Reynolds's Division September, 1863. The writer has a faint recollection of the troops going on the trip meners, for Herbert commanded until the infantry number wounded, number captured or missing.

[ANSWER,-No returns are made of the numfrom the day before the battle until Grant battle of Chickamauga. The losses of the diber of men the Fourth Divison took into the

Kitte	d. Wounded.	Missing	Total.
92d III	2 22	2	26
98th Ill,	29	2	85
123d III	13	10	24
17th Ind	4 10	2	16
72d Ind	16	2	91
18th Ind. battery	2		3
-		-	-
Total brigade I	3 94	18	125
Second Brigade,	Cols. Edward	I A. Kin	or and
Milton L. Robinson			g
68th Ind, 1	7 108	12	137
75th Ind 1	7 108	13	138
101st Ind 1	1 90	18	119
105th Ohio 8	41	26	70
19th Ind, battery	16	2	20
-		-	-
Total brigade 50	363	71	484
Third Brigade, G	en. John B.	Turchin :	
18th Ky	7 46	33	86
11th Ohio	\$ 36	22	63
36th Ohio 12	2 65	14	91
92d Obio	68	17	91
21st Ind. battery	. 12	***	12
_	-	-	-
Total brigade 30	227	86	343
Total division 98	685	176	954
-EDITOR NATIONA	L TRIBUNE.	1	

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5. The S9th N. Y. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please give

TIONAL TRIBUNE. Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5. Who Killed Him?

vision, of the Ninth Corps, and lost altogether

six officers killed and 89 men; 159 men died

from disease or imprisonment.-EDITOR NA-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I would like to ask you, through your columns, who shot a letter was written, and in about seven months and killed Col. W. B. Richmond, Chief of Gen. Polk's staff, at the battle of Chickamauga. ing for an increase. Now there is a new order | Please answer through the columns of your

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5, His Army Service.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your article, "The New Chief of Ordnance," in the issue of Jan. 29, speaking of Col. D. W. Flagler, you

has been a life-long Democrat, and has resided | Read "Better than a Pension" on page 5.

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B. F. Magee, Montmorenci, Ind., notices that when comrades undertake to describe what did not take place in their immediate presence,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please give place in the sweet of the S9th N. Y.?—H. E. Rowley, Lacon, Ill.

Rowley, Lacon, Ill.

[Answer.—The 89th was organized at Elmira or \$100 per month, letus know. We pay in advance.] or depend upon others for information, they in December, 1861, for three years. At the GIANT OXIE CO., 56 Willow St., Augusta, Mes

Mention The National Tribuna VIOLIN OUTFITS, \$5, capture of a certain Gen. Young to the forces mand throughout, and was brevetted Brigadier-E. T. ROOT & SONS, 145 Wabash Ave., Chicago. Mention The National Tribuan



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